UNENDING HATE

SUPREME COURT SCHOOL DECISION A MILESTONE
IN THE FEDERAL PROGRAM TO BREAK
THE WILL OF THE WHITE SOUTH
IN ITS DEDICATED PURPOSE
TO REMAIN WHITE

By

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By

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The author's distribution of this pamphlet included Members of the State Legislatures, Members of Congress and certain State officials of the 17 States whose racially segregated schools were declared unconstitutional by the Federal Supreme Court, and certain of the press of these States with request for their review of the pamphlet,

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The established publishing firms of the nation have long refused to publish such information as is given in this pamphlet. To the readers of it who would like to take part in its free distribution to the Members of the State Legislatures in the remaining 31 States, to school teachers, to ministers, or to other groups, the pamphlet may be obtained merely at the cost of reprinting. It will be held in type for a considerable time and the cost per copy of reprinting it in large quantity will be quite low.

FOREWORD TO AMERICAN NEGROES

During the racial nightmare of more than three hundred years duration experienced by your race in the area now known as the United States of America you have sensed that profit for the white man has been a constant factor in the white man's relation to your race.

The Profit Motive

The "wheels of progress" in important white areas depended upon the profit from the cruel slave trade, a trade in which more of its victims lost their lives than were successfully adjusted to the plantation system.

In slavery your helpless condition established an economy based on cheap Negro labor and white men's labor made cheap through competition with Negro labor. In this instance the greed of the white man was appeased not only by your unpaid labor but extended to white labor which was forced to compete with your unpaid toil.

During the earliest period of your freedom, your ancestors, trained only as slaves, were given control of sovereign States. Here, the advantage to the white man was not in the toil of your ancestors but in their votes. Their mission was to deliver the South's Representatives in the Congress and its Electoral College vote to the Republican Party. Later, the Democrats would bid for your vote. Now, both Parties are bidding for it.

Morality and Religion

When the white man was profiting from the slave trade his clergy would meet the incoming slave ships, kneel in prayer, and thank Almighty God for having sent benighted heathen to a "Christian" land. During your generations of enslavement the clergy would quote from the Holy Scriptures text after text to support the morality of slavery. When your ancestors, ill trained and untutored in statecraft, were given the task of adding the Southern States to the Republican Party, by placing the Negro over the whites, many of the Northern churchmen supported this innovation with a mighty religious fervor.

Both political Parties at the present time are loud advocates of the principles of racial integration. I call your attention to the fact that the integration movement in labor activities is not unassociated with the need of white labor to avoid competition with cheaper Negro labor. integration within the armed forces in its initial phases cannot be dissociated from the Democratic Party's effort to hold the Negro vote in that Party; and, in its more recent phases, it cannot be dissociated from the Republican Party's effort to recapture the Negro vote for the Republican Party. That the recent unanimous decision of the Supreme Court to "integrate" the races in public schools is a bi-Party bid for the Negro vote and that whites who would be least burdened by the integration yoke placed it upon the unwilling necks of those who would be burdened most by it.

Your race and mine have produced many individuals who have shown kindness to individuals of the other race without the hope of gain but I know of but one organized group of whites which has favored your race without the hope of immediate advantage to themselves through the favors conferred. The American Colonization Society which acquired Liberia and sent out colonists was truly a philanthropy without immediate profit.

Of the nation's minorities I have long considered the Negro as first in claim on the nation's sympathy and aid. The Negro was wrested from his ancestral possessions by fraud and violence and forced into generations of enslavement here. For those who wish to be established in their ancestral continent I favor Federal aid for their migration thither and Federal restitution, at least a token one, to compensate the migrants for their ancestral loss of tribal rights and possessions.

Negro Nationalism

To the Negro Nationalists, with whom I have worked so long (30 years), whose affectionate regard for me I treasure and which I return in full measure to them, I will say that I favor such racial segregation that would tend to maintain race and oppose such racial integration that would tend to destroy race.

In this treatise I have clashed with other white men and to oppose them I have had to talk the white man's racial language. You will see that I have published the high crime rate of the Negro. But you will also see that the reason I have advanced for this high crime rate among Negroes, if proved to be correct, will stand as the most valuable contribution to an understanding of the "Negro Problem" in the United States.

In the WHITE NORTH—as herein I use the term—which, for gain, placed white men under Negro control, you will recognize the racial counterpart of the BLACK AFRICA, which, for gain, sold your ancestors into slavery to white men.

TRAGIC RACIAL SITUATION

WITHIN

THE UNITED STATES

The portion of the Union which is doing most to maintain the white type of mankind in the nation is set upon by the portion of the Union which is doing most to eliminate the white type of mankind from the nation.

UNENDING HATE

Within the memory of living men the White North, overwhelmingly outnumbering the White South, placed the White South *under* the Negro. Now, in the year 1954, the White North, overwhelmingly outnumbering the White South, seeks to compel the White South to *mingle* with the Negro.

Not in the history of the white race was there a precedent to guide the overwhelming majority that is the White North when they seized a minor portion of their own flesh and blood and placed them under control of the Negro. Nor, apart from savages many of whom were cannibals who sold their members for servitude to other races, do I believe that in the history of the colored races will it be found that a majority of the race, deliberately and with sustained purpose, has placed a minority of it under the rule of an alien race.

The White North stands alone in such enterprise. It exults in the fact that its numbers enable it to sustain programs for the purpose of debasing and degrading its Southern kin. It has not the quality of intellect or soul to grasp the fact that this Northern innovation in human history stamps the White North, itself, as debased and degraded beyond the records of the races of mankind.

The sense of nausea in this matter is increased when we observe the pietistical mien of the White North with the banner of the Christ high held in its hand when it placed the White South *under* the Negro; though its purpose was to disfranchise whites and enfranchise Negroes that the South's Congressional Representatives and its Electoral College vote be added to the Republican Party.

The Southern Negro became a staunch member of the Republican Party, delivering the Southern States to that Party as long as the Federal bayonet gave him control over any of them.

Time passed. The Negro was no longer the ruler of any of the Southern States. He visioned a better economic opportunity for his race if they should migrate to the Northern States. Negroes left the South in great numbers and moved to the North, the land that was for them "a promised land", a "land of milk and honey."

Then came the Great Depression, a period in which vast numbers of people were reduced to the bread-line to get food enough to keep body and soul together. Helpless, destitue, and in despair, many Negroes "went on relief". The "relief" money was administered to them not by Republican politicians but by Democrat politicians. This led to another racial migration. The Negroes left the Republican Party and migrated into the Democratic Party. Their numbers and distribution made them a sizeable political bloc not to be ignored by the white politicians of the North. The Democratic politicians want to hold the Negro in the Democratic Party. The Republican politicians want to get them back in the Republican Party.

Mulattoes, self-appointed spokesmen for the Negro race, stated to the Democratic politicians the terms on which the Negro would remain in the Democratic fold. Thus was born the New Reconstruction, a Democratic Reconstruction of the Southern States. Not more ruthless than the Republican Reconstruction of the South had been, but far wilder and more inclusive in its scope. Keep in mind that the Republican Reconstruction of the South was instituted to get the Southern Negro into the Republican Party. Keep in mind that the Democratic Reconstruction of the South was instituted to hold the Northern Negro in the Democratic Party.

When the Republican Party was profiting by the Negro vote the Northern white Democrats showed an extreme friendship for their brethren in the South and in their Party platforms would denounce the Republicans for their villainous activities in the Southern States. When the Negro moved into the Democratic Party quite a number of Northern white Republicans spoke well of their white brethren in the South.

Thus it is seen that the White South was befriended by Northern Democratic politicians when the Negro was voting in the Republican Party and befriended by Republican politicians when the Negro changed to the Democratic Party.

But if the Northern Democrats should throw all caution to the winds in order to hold the Negro and at the same time the Republicans should throw all caution to the winds in order to get the Negro back into the Republican Party what politician of either Party would speak well of the White South? When this dread time should come both Parties would continue the historic attitude of the White North in viewing the White South as a minority of whites that could be and should be shoved in any direction that the Mulatto leaders of the Negro desired them to be shoved.

GENTLE READER: This time has come. In the all out efforts of the Northern Democrats to hold the Negro and in the all out efforts of the Republicans to get him back the White South may not count on a single friend among the white politicians of the North. The Democratic politicians and the Republican politicians that constitute the membership of the Supreme Court of the United States, the one wishing to hold the Negro in the Democratic Party, the other wishing to get him back into the Republican Party, have joined hands. In unity they have moved toward their goal with such rapidity that to the observer it seems that when in unity the natural gait of these politicians is a run-away.

Unanimous Decision

When the Democratic Reconstruction of the South had bogged down in the Congress the Democratic appointees on the Supreme Court bench, in a series of decisions, nibbled at racial segregation in State schools. It seemed almost certain that the Democratic politicians on the Court would seek to aid in holding the Negro in the Democratic Party by outlawing segregation in any form. Such vote on the part of the Democratic politicians on the Court would put the Republican politicians there on the spot. The bid was for the Negro vote which certain of the Mulatto leaders had

claimed that in any close election could determine the winning Party in 17 States.

The Democratic judges would oppose racial segregation in State and Federal schools and thus bind the Negro in the Democrat Party. For the Republican judges there was but one practical political way out. They took this way. They joined the Democratic judges, giving an unanimous vote in the most Radical decision ever handed down by the Federal Supreme Court.

GENTLE READER: The eminent leaders of the Old Republican Reconstruction of the South are on record as stating that they were after the Negro vote. In the New Reconstruction of the South none of the leaders, Democratic or Republican, have publicly admitted that they are after the Negro vote. Which do you respect more, the Old Reconstruction leaders or the New Reconstruction leaders?

Political Composition of the Supreme Court

Seven Democrats and two Republicans form the membership of the Supreme Court. Certain of them were politicians prior to their being seated on the Supreme Court bench. They were appointed to the Court by politicians and placed there for political purposes. These men are not gods. They were placed on the Court for Party purposes and with the fond hope that they would remain political puppets of the Party to which they are indebted for their eminence.

Political Power of the Supreme Court

When a political purpose cannot be effected by the Congress or the Executive it sometimes can be effected by a peculiar ruling of the Supreme Court. Congressional laws had forbidden the introduction of the institution of slavery in certain of the Territories. In 1856, in the celebrated Dred Scott case, the Supreme Court held that the Congressional laws which forbade slavery in the Territories were unconstitutional. This political concept had been de-

nied by the Congress and by the Executive and it had taken the Supreme Court 70 years to figure out this point of view.

When the State laws requiring racial segregation in State schools were brought in question in the Democratic Reconstruction of the South, the Congress, whose members are elected by the people, made no effort to place a constitutional limitation on such laws for it was known to all that such an amendment to the Constitution could not be effected.

Again the Supreme Court, whose members are not elected by the people, came to the rescue of a political purpose. In an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Warren the Court held that the State laws requiring racial segregation in State schools are unconstitutional. It had taken the Supreme Court 170 years from the founding of the nation and 86 years since the adoption of the 14th Amendment to figure out this point of view. And in doing so the Supreme Court reversed other Supreme Court decisions, one of them unanimously delivered but 27 years ago by a Court of illustrious judges, and reversed a great number of Appellate Court decisions. We will see also that the Court read into the 14th Amendment—a Carpetbagger and Scalawag Amendment—what its framers, by their own Acts, had proved that they did not see in it.

GENTLE READER: Chief Justice Taney wrote the opinion in the Dred Scott case. The Taney decision merely permitted the mingling of the races in the Territories. Had slavery been established in any of them it could have been retained or excluded by the Territories when they had become States. The Warren decision compels the mingling of the races in all the States if the present school system is continued and the people of the States have no voice in this matter, now or later. The Northern reaction to the Taney decision created the Republican Party and brought on the Civil War.

Why Did the Supreme Court Call for the Old Records?

The Court delayed announcing its decision with regard to racial segregation in State public schools with the publicized gesture that it wanted to consider the records of the Radical Congress which initiated the 14th Amendment and received the Southern States back into the Union subject to its provisions. Would the Court have called for these records had it known that they would wholly oppose the decision it was to announce? Had even one member of the Court been familiar with the Republican Reconstruction of the South he could have saved the Court from publicizing its ignorance of this phase of American history.

When the Court saw the school records of the Republican Reconstruction of the Southern States it backed away from them. The unanimous decision of the Court was written by the Chief Justice. He said that the Court would not go back to 1868, and said, in effect, that in any case these records were hazy and indefinite with regard to the intent of the Old Radicals in relation to racial segregation in State public schools.

Let us assume that the Chief Justice had the records of the Old Radicals when penning the fateful decision of the Court. Right under his nose were the ACTS of the Old Radical Congress in this matter. There is nothing hazy or indefinite about these ACTS. Twelve States (including West Virginia) were received in the Union by the Old Radicals. Only two of the twelve provided for co-racial schools. The two were South Carolina and Louisiana in the deep South. The whites of these States though deprived of control of them had powerfully resisted the Carpetbagger and Scalawag looting of them and it may be assumed that the Carpetbagger provision for co-racial schools was a punitive measure.

It is evident that those who instituted the 14th Amendment and those who first applied its provisions did not believe that this amendment required co-racial schools. The question of racial segregation and that of racial integration in State schools was a matter for the several States to decide. Even the question of suffrage was not deemed to be included in the 14th Amendment. Those who instituted the 14th Amendment and knew the intent of its terms submitted another amendment, the 15th, to protect the suffrage of the Negro.

The present Supreme Court sees in the 14th Amendment what its framers did not see, nor did the Old Radical Republican Congress see, nor did other Supreme Courts see. When the Mulattoes appeared before the Court they were not advised to go to the Congress to secure the proper legislative redress for the Court knew that the Mulattoes had already exhausted the power of the Congress in this matter. As a substitute for legislative functions which would seem proper in this case the Court read into the 14th Amendment the political desires of their respective political Parties and announced these Party political desires to be the law of the land.

GENTLE READER: Can you not understand what was in the mind of Thomas Jefferson when he said that any one who could devise a constitution which would prevent the judiciary from usurping legislative functions would go down in history as blest by all the races of mankind? The overturning of basic and ancient institutions of the States should be accomplished by constitutional amendment and not by judges who are indebted to their Parties and seek to advance Party interests.

Brainwashed Scalawags

During the Republican Reconstruction of the Southern States, which placed the White South *under* the Negro, the Southern whites who officially cooperated with the Northern Carpetbaggers in this program were known and historically are known as Scalawags.

I have stated that the existing Democratic Reconstruction of the Southern States is wilder and more inclusive than was the Republican Reconstruction of them. I here state that the Democratic Reconstruction is also more vindictive and dangerous to race, black and white, than was the Republican Reconstruction.

The Republican measures which placed the White South under the Negro left the two races free to choose their associates. The Democratic Reconstruction of the South carrying with it the racial integration program culminating in the Supreme Court school decision, denies this freedom.

The Court's purpose of compelling the mingling of the races carries with it a miscegenetic import, an import not found in the Republican Reconstruction of the South.

The Mulatto leaders who obtained the race mingling order from the Supreme Court are fully aware of the miscegenetic import of the Supreme Court decree. A high official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has stated that this Supreme Court decision would encourage interracial marriages.

Let us look at the Court in the light of this fateful decree and see how many of its members were "Carpetbaggers" and how many were "Scalawags". There were six Northern whites and three Southern whites when the decree was given. Six Carpetbaggers and three Scalawags.

The Southern members of the Court were placed in political prominence by white Southerners before they were selected for the Supreme Court bench. These men are fully aware of the racial traditions of the White South. They know that the South's race-line, so called, is based on an exalted purpose to keep the white race white and the black race black. They should know that this high purpose of the South, long sustained, has reduced race mixing from its prevalence under the Slave Power to almost a vanishing point.

In no true sense has the White South representation on the Supreme Court. The Southern members of it represent the South less so than did the Old Scalawags of the Republican Reconstruction of the South. The Old Scalawags favored racial segregation in State schools. The New Scalawags, those on the Court, as compared with the Old, somehow have received a "brainwashing" and have become "progressives" in this matter.

As to how these Racial Arnolds got their brainwashing I do not know. They were under heavy pressure to appease the Mulatto leaders that the Democrats were relying upon to hold the Negro vote in the Democratic Party. Also they were associated with the New Carpetbagger element on

the Court which, itself, has experienced a brainwashing and become progressive, if compared with the Old Carpetbagger of the Republican Reconstruction of the South.

GENTLE READER: The New Carpetbagger element was also bidding for the Negro vote for their Party. Some people with charity in their hearts hold that these judges were actuated by a humanitarian motive in their school decision. This is not so. In a humanitarian approach to the school problem both races would be considered. The judges are concerned with one race only.

Judicial Oligarchy

Thomas Jefferson predicted that the government (Federal) as a result of the judiciary "will become as venal and oppressive as the government from which we separated". (Works, Vol. VII, p. 216.)

"That there should be public functionaries independent of the nation, whatever may be their demerit, is a solecism in a republic, of the first order of absurdity and inconsistency. (p. 256.)

"This member of the government (the judiciary) was at first considered as the most harmless and helpless of all its organs. But it has proved that the power of declaring what law is, ad libitum, by sapping and mining, slyly, and without alarm, the foundations of the constitution, can do what open force would not dare to attempt." (p. 404.)

Jefferson held that the judiciary appointed for life was responsible to no authority, as the provisions for impeachment were a "scare-crow" or "less than a scare-crow." He proposed that the future appointment of the judges should be from four to six years, and renewable by the President and the Senate. That this would bring their conduct, at regular periods, under revision and probation. He said that we had copied England in the matter of the courts but had failed to copy the English caution also which makes a judge removable on the address of both legislative Houses. He said, "In truth, man is not made to be trusted for life, if secured against all liability to account". (p. 322.) Writing to a friend who had submitted to him a model consti-

tution he made the comment, "One single object, if your provision attains it, will entitle you to endless gratitude; that of restraining judges from usurping legislation." (p. 403.)

GENTLE READER: It is significant that Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln, the most illustrious statesmen that the nation has produced are all on record as showing apprehension and anxiety about the encroachment of one member of the Federal government upon another. The Republican Reconstruction of the South was characterized by the encroachment of the legislative upon the executive. The Democratic Reconstruction of the South is climaxed by the judiciary usurping what would seem to be legislative functions.

De Tocqueville's Tyrant

Alexis De Tocqueville, a French savant whose travels and sympathetic observations in the United States in early national days, 1831, are looked upon by the historian as a classic contribution to our history, considered the presence of the Negro among the whites. He said that the two races will wholly part or wholly mingle, and that only a tyrant in control of the nation could cause the blood admixture of the two races. He said that as long as American democracy is in control of the nation no tyrant will arise that will have the power to mingle the races.

De Tocqueville did not believe that such tyrant could dominate the nation. He underestimated, however, the growing power of the judiciary member of the Federal government, a member of the government not placed in power by the people nor removable by them. Regardless of American democracy, the Supreme Court, if it so chooses, can decree that blood amalgamation of the white and black races is the national ideal. It can break down every State law that does not provide for race mixing. Strange to say, the only arsenal from which the Supreme Court can draw its thunderbolts of disapproval of maintaining the white type of man in this nation is the white man's Bill of Rights.

Prostitution of the Bill of Rights

The Bill of Rights in our Constitution is not the product of the races of mankind. The Bill of Rights issued from the woods of Old Saxony. It is a racial heritage of the Anglo-Saxon and allied racial stocks which make up by far the greater portion of the nation's white population. The American Constitution with its checks and balances to preserve liberty has been copied, basically, by a good many nations but the spirit of it is all but inoperative save in those nations whose peoples are in descent, in the main, from the same race that instituted the Constitution in the United States.

The background of the Bill of Rights is tribal. Yet it is being used interracially. It can be used by the Supreme Court under the provisions of the 14th Amendment to break down every State law that purports to maintain the racial type which produced the Bill of Rights. If the Federal government should have an antimiscegenation law, the Supreme Court can set it aside by a fantastic use of the 5th Amendment, such as was resorted to in the school case. The concept of "liberty" in the 5th Amendment has been a racial heritage for two thousand years. It took that long for judges to read into this Old Saxon concept of liberty that "liberty" does not apply to a white child who wants to stay in a white school but applies to a Negro child who does not want to stay in a Negro school. (The Old Saxons would have termed the judicial reasoning as "eisegesis", not "exegesis".)

The men who drafted the Bill of Rights for our Federal Constitution and those who inserted it in the Constitution stood wholly opposed to our Supreme Court's concept of "liberty" in the 5th Amendment, a concept which enabled the Court to overthrow the law of Congress requiring segregation in the schools of the District of Columbia. The men who drafted the 14th Amendment and those who inserted this Amendment in the Constitution, as shown by the Acts of the Congress, stood wholly opposed to our Supreme Court's concept of "equal protection of the laws" in the 14th Amendment, a concept of the Court used to overthrow State laws requiring segregation in the schools. Our judges stand out in bold relief as superior beings towering over the frail framers of the 5th and 14th Amendments. Our Court is

"I am the State" of Louis the 14th and exemplifies the English adage, "The King can do no wrong". The Court stands above the makers of law. It is the law.

A Bill of Rights was in the constitutions of the several States when the nation was formed. The people of the States, fearing encroachment of Federal power, had a Bill of Rights placed in the Federal Constitution as a limitation upon Federal power. The Old Radicals, operating in the South under the gleam of the Federal bayonet, placed the 14th Amendment in the Constitution the first section of which confers on the Federal government complete control of the Bill of Rights in the State Constitutions: a control, not only of the Southern States but of all the States.

The States, in the first instance, had a Bill of Rights placed in the Federal Constitution to prevent the encroachment of Federal authority in the States. The States, in the second instance, that of the 14th Amendment, extended the Federal authority into the States giving it domain over precious heritages, the State Bill of Rights. First the States guarded themselves against Federal authority. Then they gave to the Federal government an all but complete authority over the States.

GENTLE READER: Under the original United States Constitution the States retained much power as a balance of State power against the Federal power. Why would the States voluntarily emasculate themselves and in the same act voluntarily add virility to the Federal government? On the face of this situation it is seen that something has gone wrong. Politicians no more so than priests will voluntarily give up important powers with which they are vested.

We cannot go into much detail here. But I will tell you that the 14th Amendment was enacted by "waving the bloody shirt" in Northern State legislatures and setting forth that it was a punitive measure deserved by the White South. White legislatures in the Southern States which had opposed the 14th Amendment were expelled and Negro legislatures were installed which would support it. Then, before the proposed amendment had

received the assent of the necessary number of States to enact it, two Northern States, New Jersey and Ohio, officially withdrew their assent to it. Shortly after its enactment the State of Oregon reversed its favorable vote and officially opposed the Amendment, declaring that assent to it had been obtained by fraud. The Radical Congress held that New Jersey and Ohio could not reverse their favorable vote on the proposed amendment but that 10 Southern States (now under Carpetbagger rule) which had opposed the amendment could reverse their votes and favor it.

The Bill of Rights recites legal concepts such as "due process of law" and "equal protection of the laws". It is these vague but inclusive provisions which enabled the judges to remold the nation to their heart's desire.

Heads, I Win: Tails, You Lose

The Republican Reconstruction of the Southern States placed the White South under the Negro. This Republican program was based on the proposition that slavery had qualified the Negro for the highest political functions. It had qualified him for manhood suffrage and made him fit to direct the destinies of sovereign States. It had made the Negro into a majestic giant whose measured tread would attract the attention of mankind as he set upon the task of ruling his own race and that portion of the white race that lived in the South.

The Democratic Reconstruction of the Southern States, culminating in the Supreme Court decision that the Negro feels "inferior" in Negro schools and must be placed in schools with the whites to escape this sense of inferiority, is based on the proposition that three generations of *freedom* have reduced the Republican Negro giant to a whimpering, tottering, dwarf which without white support will fall headlong on its face.

GENTLE READER: Note the Republican appreciation of slavery and the Democratic depreciation of freedom. Note that the powerful White North has always said to

the White South—"Heads, I Win; Tails, You Lose." Consider also, Gentle Reader, that the White South is one-fourth or less of the national population and that if the White South numbered one-half of the White North that no Northern politician in the Supreme Court or out, or Northern bishop of any denomination, could be kicked into an effort to place the White South under the Negro or into an effort to compel the White South to mingle with the Negro.

Role of the Mulatto

In the Western World the Mulatto if accepted by white men into white circles has tended to side with the white man against the Negro. If denied entry into white circles, as in the United States, the Mulatto has sought to array the Negro against the whites.

The Mulatto, claiming the ability to deliver the Negro vote, has proved his power to bend many Northern members of the Congress to his will. The Mulatto has proved his power to argue his cause before the Supreme Court, have that august body abrogate the racial school laws of the Congress and of 17 of the States, and recondition the nation in keeping with the Mulatto ideals.

Let us accord the Mulatto full credit for his power. No other small group in American history has been able to direct the steps of the Negroes and the whites as have the Mulattoes. They deserve praise. They have put forth much effort and need to take it easy for awhile.

Mulatto Semaphore

Having established a dominance over the Congress and the Court the Mulatto, in future purpose of bending the nation to his will, can save considerable effort in the drudgery attending upon appearing before Congressional committees and arguing cases before the Supreme Court by setting up a system of semaphore to the members of the Federal government in Washington. He could signal the Congress and the Court, indicate to them his disapproval

of any event in the White South, and state to them what steps they should take to impose the Mulatto will on the South.

GENTLE READER: The Negro far outnumbers the Mulatto and has always been ill at ease under the Mulatto dominance of his race. But the Mulatto has the ear of the white man who accords the Mulatto a superior position and there is nothing the Negro can do about it.

The Negro knows, however, that among his kind in the Western World Toussaint Louverture was the greatest of the commanders, Marcus Garvey was the greatest organizer and publicist, and that George Washington Carver was the greatest scientific genius. He also knows that Louverture, Garvey, and Carver were Negroes uncontaminated with the white man's blood. (I have seen two pictures of Carver portraying him black. Holt, his biographer, says that his feet were black.)

The American Negro Has the White Race Enslaved

The spiritual and material culture that marks the greatness of the United States is the product of the genius of the white man. Some of this culture dates back to the ancient Nordic settlements in India and Persia. Its philosophy and mathematics can be traced, basically, to early Greece. Certain phases of its law to ancient Rome. Its trial and error method of determining scientific law which underlies the nation's genius in invention is derived from Teutonic Europe. From Europe is its germ theory of disease which has led to the conquest of great plagues in man and lower animals. Also, in the main, from Europe the new nuclear fission science which gives us the atom bomb, which led to the hydrogen bomb, and which in peaceful use is to increase immeasurably the nation's industrial power. In no basic phase of its culture is the United States indebted to a non-white race.

Yet this great nation, the richest nation the world has seen, its culture wholly the product of the white race, cannot spend a dollar of its vast wealth upon its white population, as such. In its mighty public housing enterprise the finan-

cial contribution made by the Federal government is "racially integrated" by certain of the States and there is a sustained effort to compel the contribution of Federal funds to depend upon immediate and unlimited racial integration in every project to which they are applied. Nor will the Federal dollar aid a white man to build a private home for himself unless he agrees that if it should be leased or sold it may be leased or sold to a Negro. Within certain labor activities a son of Diesel could not operate the Diesel engine if a Negro who claimed seniority wanted the job. Nor could a Diesel himself operate his own machine if a Negro with seniority wished to displace him.

Under Federal law, as set forth by the present Supreme Court, no white child may have a penny of State or Federal funds for his education unless he agrees to sit by a Negro child. The schools and the learning that they convey are the product of the white race yet the Supreme Court rules that in these schools no white child may contemplate the glory of his illustrious race unless a Negro child be present.

GENTLE READER: With amused tolerance we can view the white man now enslaved by the Negro. Not so long ago it was the other way around. Then the white man's yoke was on the Negro. Now the Negro's yoke is on the white man. The Negro cannot sell the white man on the slave block as he was sold but he has compensation in the fact that he does not have to support his white slave when he is old, as did the old slaveowners have to support their Negro slaves.

Under the old slave system there were certain wise masters who treated their slaves with such good will that all of their slaves loved them and other slaves hoped that a wise master would buy them. Under the new slave system there are plenty of Negroes who would like to be wise like the old masters that had their slaves love them.

I will suggest a project that will cause a lot of white people to love the Negro and won't hurt the true Negro at all. Let the Negro get the Mulatto off his neck long enough to have the laws allow Federal aid for all white people who want to live in a house by themselves. And to have Federal aid for all Negroes who want to live by themselves. Throw in a third provision which would make Mulattoes and Northern white politicians, including those on the Supreme Court bench, live together, fully "integrated". If the Negro will do this and be sure to include the third provision he will find that millions of white Americans will tip their hats to him, and some of them, including myself, will call him master.

The Judges and the Bishops

We have seen that an eminent Mulatto leader has said that the Supreme Court school decision would promote interracial marriages. Whether they know it or not these judges dwell in an apartment with but a cardboard thin wall between them and drooling miscegenationists, and certain bishops who are egging the judges on dwell in the same apartment with the miscegenationists. The bishops, if need be, would favor a Mulatto child in every baby basket provided the mixbreeds stay in the bishop's particular church.

GENTLE READER: The Judges would make Mulattoes out of the white and black races in the name of DEMOCRACY. The bishops would do the same thing in the name of CHRISTIANITY. Their program is based on the proposition that neither DEMOCRACY nor CHRISTIANITY are suitable for thoroughbreds of any kind but only for mongrels.

Also, Gentle Reader, when we deal with the bishops we should note that God set the example for racial segregation. He made racial segregation as an indispensable requirement for racial origin and development. If the lowly white Southerners are doing what they can to follow God's example why should the bishops' attack concentrate on those who follow the example rather than on Him who set the example?

Black Plague

Those who beat their breast and make the sign of the Cross when shouting for DEMOCRACY avoid the processes

of democracy as they would the Black Plague. The racial integration program does not issue from manhood suffrage which is the heart of the democratic ideal. Give the individual the right to choose and:

Integration in the Armed Forces will collapse.

Integration in Federal Housing will collapse.

Integration in State and Federal schools will collapse.

All integration not based on custom will collapse.

Integration in the Armed Forces was not submitted to the people. Nor in the Housing Program. Nor schools. Integration in the schools was decreed by judges not elected by the people nor answerable to them. In dealing with State schools the judges cited as their authority an Amendment to the Constitution placed there not by the established processes of "democracy" but by the naked sword.

GENTLE READER: The program of racial integration depends upon the negation of the democratic processes. The advocates of it including the Mulattoes, the white politicians, the judges, and the clergy view the democratic processes as a Black Plague from which they must flee or perish. Strip from the integration movement legal compulsion and its skeleton remains will fall apart. It is based on force and not on freedom of choice.

Reverse of a Newtonian Law

Newton held that the pull of gravitation between any two masses decreased according to the square of their distance apart. Europeans, especially the Socialists and the Churchmen, support the theory that the farther away the white man is from the colored the greater is his knowledge of the problems confronted by whites who live with colored races. The Europeans who are not in contact with colored races have always sought to impose their will on the European colonials who are in contact with them.

In the United States the application of the reverse of Newton's law has historically operated. The whites who live apart from the Negro have always been better authorities on the Negro problem than the whites who live with the Negro. As a historical fact it may be said that the whites who do not live with the Negro have imposed their theories on the whites who are in daily contact with them.

The European Socialists and Churchmen believe in race mixing. Their ideals sometimes lead to sensational results. In England, during the late war, ten thousand white women pulled Negroes on their bodies and bred ten thousand Mulattoes. This could not have occurred in any country where there is a race-line.

In the United States the white politicians of the North, including the Supreme Court judges and a good many Churchmen, have united in a set purpose to destroy the race-line in the South. They have succeeded in seducing the Federal government to a bolstering of their theories by compelling the mingling of the races in State schools. This is not the end. These politicians are after the Negro vote and will pay the Mulatto price for this vote. Mulattoes are the product of race mixing and many of them are loud advocates of it.

GENTLE READER: I do not believe that the NAACP will openly support an attack on the State miscegenation laws for this maneuver on their part would reveal what may be their final goal. It would cause them to lose much white support. But I do believe that attacks on these laws may be made by individuals with the NAACP in the background.

Spit When Lincoln's Name is Mentioned

I heard of a Mulatto newspaper man who had believed that Abraham Lincoln was the god of racial integration and miscegenation. When he had learned that Lincoln wholly opposed integration and wholly opposed miscegenation he would spit when the name of Lincoln was mentioned.

I suggest to the Republican members of the Supreme Court which has ordered integration of whites and blacks in public schools that they are entitled to spit, and should spit, when the name of Lincoln is mentioned. Both in concept and in

act Lincoln stood opposed to these Republican judges. In concept he stood for the ideal of a white race in a white nation. In act he asked for Congressional authorization to institute his Negro colonization program and Congress in three successive Acts granted him such authority.

In like approach to the Democratic members of the Supreme Court, I suggest that they are entitled to spit, and should spit, when the name of Thomas Jefferson is mentioned. Jefferson as much so as Lincoln stood for the ideal of a white race in a white nation and from his youth until his death he pleaded for the freeing of the slaves and their colonization.

GENTLE READER: These Republican judges are not Lincoln Republicans nor are the Democratic judges Jefferson Democrats. These Republican judges are in spiritual descent from the Radical Republicans who rejoiced over Lincoln's death. The spiritual ancestry of these Democratic judges goes back only to Truman and the Four-Term Roosevelt. It is but recently that the Northern Democrats have turned against the South; only since the Northern Negro migrated into the Democratic Party and threatened to leave if his every whim is not granted. Not until this moment have Republican judges sought to compel the mingling of the races. We are dealing with brand new Democrats and brand new Republicans, the one trying to hold the Negro vote in the Democratic Party the other trying to get it back in the Republican Party.

The only man of historical eminence who sought by law to compel the mingling of the races was Charles Sumner of the Old Reconstruction and we will give him a sub-head.

Sumner's Angels

Among the Old Radical Republicans Charles Sumner stood out almost alone for desegregated schools.

Our judges are following Sumner as to co-racial schools. They will be blessed by all the races of mankind and stand out forever as hallowed figures if they will put into operation another choice theory of Sumner. He proposed to abolish the armed forces of the nation. He said that if this should be done "Angels of the Lord will throw over the land an invisible but impenetrable panoply."

GENTLE READER: If the Court has served the nation well by applying Sumner's school theories much more could it serve the nation by applying his Angel theories. Think of the vast savings that would accrue if the Court ruled the armed forces out and the Angels in.

The soldiers, sailors, and airmen could all quit and go home. No more youth subject to the draft. No more refugee tunnels or cyclone cellars to be built. The hydrogen bomb, the atom bomb, poison gas, deadly germs, guided missiles, or even radar could not get through the "invisible but impenetrable panoply" set over the nation by Sumner's Angels.

Sumner also opposed Negroes having a graveyard of their own and opposed whites having a graveyard of their own. This graveyard theory was recently (1954) before the Supreme Court. Sumner's ideals almost won. The Court split 4 to 4, and a white graveyard and a Negro graveyard are still legal in the United States.

Rebirth of Slave Power Ideology

I would like to draw the attention of the American historian to the surprising fact that a large portion of the present Radical concept of the American Negro problem is in keeping with the slaveowners' philosophy. Let the historian correct me if I err.

The question of *miscegenation*: A number of the slaveowners practiced race mixing, some of them on a commercial basis to obtain Mulattoes that would sell at a higher price for house servants. Certain of our present day bishops and other aberrant whites advocate race mixing, and it is hinted in the Court school decision and in the entire integration program. The question of *Negro inferiority*: Nearly one hundred years ago in the opinion given in the Dred Scott case which was given to placate the Slave Power the Court recited that the Negro was held by certain white people to be so inferior racially that it was a blessing to him to be enslaved by the whites. In the recent school decision by the Court, our Chief Justice, in a decision that certainly could placate the Mulattoes who threaten the white politicians with the Negro vote, holds that a Negro cannot stay in a school house by himself without feeling racially "inferior".

The question of the character of Abraham Lincoln: In the presidential campaign of 1860 the Slave Power delivered vindictive and vituperative assaults on Lincoln that stand today as the high water mark in American history of political party assaults on the character of a rival leader. There is now a rising number of "Negro" (probably Mulatto) press assaults on Lincoln, depreciating and reviling his character. Some of these assaults are exceedingly vindictive and vituperative.

The question of Federal aid for a Negro colonization movement: One hundred and thirty years ago when the colonization of Liberia had gotten on its way and Federal funds were requested to aid the movement the Slave Power thundered its disapproval and said that the project was not of such nature as would permit Federal aid. (The Negro colonization movement, if sustained, would have destroyed the Slave Power. That Power was fighting for its life,)

In 1954 Senate Bill S. 138 proposed Federal aid for a program that would assist American Negroes in continuing the colonization of Liberia. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People officially filed opposition to this bill setting forth a claim that it was not of a nature that would permit Federal aid. (Like the Slave Power, the NAACP was fighting for its life. The Negro repatriation movement, if sustained, would dwarf the NAACP to nothingness.)

GENTLE READER: Do you know why Mulattoes are berating Lincoln? The Negro received his freedom from Lincoln. His Emancipation Proclamation and the war he

waged subsequent to it, in fact, freed the Negro. The Thirteenth Amendment merely stated in constitutional print what had already been accomplished. To see the Negro under his Mulatto leaders snarling and snapping at the hands that broke his chains of slavery, requires explanation. I will give it.

Lincoln stood for the ideal of a white race in a white nation. He wished to give the Negroes a national home of their own. The Mulattoes and the whites who oppose Lincoln in this matter stand for a mongrel race in a mongrel nation. The attack on Lincoln is because he did not stand for a mongrel race in a mongrel nation.

Wait until the Mulattoes find out about George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe, John Marshall, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and a host of other illustrious men who stood as Lincoln stood in support of the ideal of a white race in a white nation. They will have to give all of them a going over such as they are now giving Lincoln.

FBI Report on Racial Crime

The information, below, is based on UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1952 (Volume XXIII—Number 2). Table 46 deals with "Arrests By Race, 1952; 232 Cities Over 25,000 In Population." I have compared the 1952 REPORTS with those of the FBI for 1953. The latter deals with reports from 1,174 cities over 2,500 in population. On the items listed below the rate of Negro crime is substantially the same in both reports.

- 64 percent of those arrested for murder were Negroes.
- 64 percent of those arrested for aggravated assault were Negroes.
 - 44 percent of those arrested for robbery were Negroes.
 - 38 percent of those arrested for rape were Negroes.
- 47 percent of those arrested for violation of drug laws were Negroes.

59 percent of those arrested for possession, etc., of weapons were Negroes.

45 percent of those arrested for violation of liquor laws were Negroes.

69 percent of those arrested for gambling were Negroes.

(The above items are taken from a long list of crimes. The Negro rate, generally, exceeds the white rate. His principal excess is in the items listed. The Negro numbers about 10 percent of the national population but the Reports do not give the respective racial numbers in the cities with which they deal.)

Racial Illegitimate Birth Rate

In 1953 in the State of Virginia the Negro illegitimate birth rate was approximately ten times greater than that of the whites. I have also checked the rate of illegitimacy in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and North Carolina. The highest rate of illegitimate births among Negroes is in Minnesota and Florida. In the above States, combined, the illegitimate rate among Negroes is approximately ten times greater than among their whites. There is also a vast excess among Negroes in the matter of venereal diseases. Such at the present time is the tragic circumstance of the Negro in the United States.

It would be charitable to assume that the members of the highest judicial tribunal of the nation were not aware of the Negro rate of crime when they issued their decree for the purpose of compelling the intimate mingling of the races in State and Federal schools. If they were aware of the tendency to crime in the Negro race and yet decreed racial "integration" there seems to be but one excuse they could offer to justify their decree; the belief that integration would somehow remedy the situation. We will see on later pages that the principle of integration by depriving the Negro of racial control of the individual is the prime cause of his excessive crime rate.

Let us assume that our judges had thought out the matter fully and knew what they were doing when they issued this school decree. They applied "psychology" when formulating their decree. Let us apply psychology to the judges. Do they figure that white children will ape the Negro children or that the Negro children will ape the white? Will the enforced mingling of the races raise or lower the national crime rate?

These judges cannot assume that the enforced mingling of the races in the Southern States, where most of the Negroes live, will benefit the Negro for their decision itself is founded on the assumption that the White South is so defective in intellect and character as to require the Court to use Federal authority to alter basic institutions in these States. So defective are white Southerners that the Federal government has had to "reconstruct" them twice in the memory of living men. Once to get the Negro vote into the Republican Party and once to hold the Negro vote in the Democratic Party. (There are Republican overtones in the Democratic Reconstruction of the South but the Republican hands were forced in the matter of the Court. When Eisenhower took office he found the Supreme Court bench packed with nominees of the Four-Term Roosevelt and of Truman.)

If the Federal attitude toward the White South is correct, that it is held aloft solely by Federal intervention, it would seem that the enforced mingling in the schools will not lead to a lessening of Negro crimes but to an increase of white crime.

Assume that the Negro does an efficient job on the Southern whites as he did on the Supreme Court judges. That the white Southerners respond "unanimously" to the Negro criminal tendencies as the judges responded unanimously to the Negro demand for enforced integration in the schools. If the white Southerners follow the lead of the judges and are unanimously influenced by the Negroes it may not be said that the judges served their nation well but it could not be denied that the judges had served well their Guild. Think of the juicy fees the lawyers would pocket. And some

of them if politically inclined and trusted by political Parties to further Party purposes might make the grade to the Supreme Court bench.

GENTLE READER: You were wrong for the first time in our private talks. You toyed with the idea that the excessive crime rate among Negroes could be traced to a lack of equality with the white man in the Negro's daily living. You have seen this theory advanced sometimes in the press. You have often heard it proclaimed from the pulpit. But it is not true. The Negro has much opportunity in the United States and he has availed himself of this opportunity. Here, he is the best educated of his race throughout the whole world. He has more per capita wealth than any other portion of his race. He has more modern equipment than all the rest of his race put together. He has more leisure from toil. He stands as the most advanced portion of the Negro race. Yet in the United States he is as "mean as hell." There is a reason for this.

I will take you into my confidence and tell you that I have had much experience with Negro peoples. I have learned much about the Negro and have learned much from him. I have been over great areas of Africa. On one I occasion I walked 1200 miles through Negro areas. In Negro Africa the Negro is not excessively criminal. In South Africa, when integrated with the whites, he is mean like he is in the United States when integrated with the whites.

In our Southern States there are some Negro towns where the Negro has shut the white man out. There is not much crime in these towns. Why is it that the Negro in his ancestral home away from the whites is not excessively criminal? Nor in Liberia or Hayti where he governs himself? But in the portions of the United States where he is daily intermingled with the whites his crime rate astonishes the nation?

Our judges are psychologists. But the question of Negro crime in the United States is a psychological nut that they cannot crack. They cannot crack it because they do not know the inner heart of the Negro. They do not know of his abiding racial urge to stand on his own feet, clear of the white man. I will add also that the bishops, though aided by revelation, cannot crack the nut of excessive Negro crime in the United States. The more "segregated" the Negro is the more peaceful he becomes. The more "integrated" he is the more criminal he becomes.

I will solve this problem for you, Gentle Reader, but I do not want you to pass the solution along to the judges and bishops for I do not like to have to instruct those with whom I argue. It is this! The Negro lived a million years before he ever saw a white man. The agencies of social control under which he developed were all-Negro controls. The forces of evolution have conditioned the Negro to submit to such authority as established by his own race.

In the United States the large number of Negroes who live in the cities tend to segregate themselves according to racial instinct but they are not under Negro control. Everywhere about them is the overwhelming number of whites. And over the Negro is the white man's law and other agencies of social control. The truth is that the Negro hates the white man. He will not submit, save through compulsion, to the white man's control.

In an all-Negro government there are but few individuals who do not conform to the established social controls. Those who do not conform are dealt with severely and this the Negro knows. I heard of the application of tribal law in Negro Africa. There was a large Negro family all of whom were chronic criminals. The chief sent a squad of spearmen and put the entire family to death. His purpose was to enforce order and at the same time eliminate from a tribe a defective family heredity which would lead to more crime.

Tactical Error of the First Magnitude

While the *Executive* member of the Federal government was undergoing "an agonizing reappraisal" of the strength

of the Union in international affairs the Judiciary member of the Federal government issued a decree that would compel many States in the Union to undergo an agonizing reappraisal of their status in the Union: a judicial decision which could make possible a weakening of the Federal government at home while it was experiencing an agonizing weakening of its powers abroad. Glued to the ground in local politics, the eyes of the Supreme Court judges could not be lifted to the nation's international peril.

The local struggle is over the Negro vote. The Democrats have this vote and to keep it will do anything their Mulatto masters tell them to do. The Republicans had the Negro vote and lost it. To get it back they will do anything the Mulattoes tell them to do.

Let us consider the Court's decision to force the mingling of the races in State schools as part of a sustained Federal program to break the will of the White South in its dedicated purpose to remain white. In this particular effort the Federal government made a tactical error with the most surprising results. With the Federal government accustomed to slinging the White South in any direction that the Mulattoes motion, the Court made a mighty sling that would humiliate the White South, but the sling, as we shall see, landed the White South at the top of the nation.

Unmindful of the imperative need of a spiritual unity to bolster the nation in the gravest situation that it has ever faced, the Supreme Court handed down a tragic and needless decision that could only bring resentment from a third of the Union and high resentment from a fourth of it. It handed down this decision when the international situation had reduced the United States to its lowest point in influence and authority. It handed down this Negro vote-getting decision when the commitments of the Federal government in East Asia, West Asia, North Africa, Western Europe, and Latin America tax the nation to the full limits of its fiscal and military power. And this grave situation is not a temporary one. It will continue for years to come.

I have seen a prediction in the press to the effect that Eisenhower's Attorney General would appear in the Fall political campaigns (1954) and tell the Negro what direful penalties he would visit upon the White South if that portion of the Union does not humbly obey the Court's command to mingle with the Negro in State schools. (This prediction was not realized.)

Do the Attorney General and the Supreme Court not know of the many Northern States which officially and openly announced that they would not cooperate with the Federal government in the enforcement of certain Acts of the Congress? Are they unaware that a former decision of the Supreme Court—the Dred Scott opinion which permitted the carrying of slaves into certain of the Territories—so enraged the White North that the mighty Republican Party was formed and that this Party, triumphant at the polls, descended on Washington shouting to high heaven that they would not submit to this decision of the Court?

The lowly White South could follow the example set by the exalted White North. It can resist the Court order to mingle with the Negro. Race riots can occur wherever they are needed. Will the National Guard fire upon their own brothers and sisters whose only offense would be that of resisting the Federal effort to break the will of the White South to remain white? The Governors, exercising constitutional privileges, can call for Federal troops to restore order. When it is known internationally that Federal troops had been requested (they need not appear) to restore order in large areas of the Union the influence of the United States among the nations of the world will be gone with the wind. We said above that in the incessant slinging of the White South by the Federal government at the Mulatto's signal, the Supreme Court, witlessly, had slung it to the top of the heap.

GENTLE READER: Let us suppose that the unholy South should follow the example of the holy North on the Negro race question, ten of whose States defied the laws of Congress. That it should follow the example of the great Northern Republican Party which thundered in mighty anger at the Supreme Court when that august body provided a way for mingling the races in the Territories.

The present Court has offended the White South far more than its predecessor offended the White North. Yet sensitive to a lesser offense, that of mingling the races in the Territories, the Republican Party in the Party Platform which first brought it to victory announced to the nation that the Court had propounded a "new dogma", that this new dogma "is a dangerous political heresy", that it "is revolutionary in tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country".

The majestic Old Republicans, Gentle Reader, were talking merely about the Court order that could mingle the races in the Territories. What kind of language would these splendid Old Republicans have used if the Old Court, like the New Ones, had ordered the Republicans to mingle the races in their homes and in their schools?

If the White South should ape the White North and become violent about the Negro question as did the White North what would be the result? It would lead to a national disunity that would operate surely to turn the Old World over to Slavic Russia. Seven-tenths of the world's population is in the Old World. Three-fourths of its wealth is in the New World. Led by mighty Russia, would not the seven-tenths of the world's population, much of it in dire poverty, seek to loot the New World of its wealth? Gentle Reader: Would you term the Court's decision which creates disharmony in this nation an "inept" decision or a "moronic" one?

If any portion of the national population has shown more hatred of the White South than has the white Northern politician it is the Northern Mulatto. If the White South, following example of the White North, should throw its full weight against the Court ruling, bring on national discord and render the nation feeble in international affairs, how would the White North and the Mulatto fare? Intriguing is it not to see the White North and the Mulatto stand beholden to the portion of the Union they have been accustomed to kick at will?

And, Gentle Reader, we can say further to the Mulatto that if the White South should allow the Communists to take over the nation his fondest hopes will be forfeit. No "integration" in communist Russia. That country segregates its ethnic minorities. The Communist program for the United States visions a "Negro Soviet", fully segregated. If the Mulattoes and the judges who wish to integrate the races should object to a Negro Soviet they would be exiled to Siberia and have to soil their hands by hard labor. But the judges and the Mulattoes need not lose sleep or weight. The White South will protect them.

Gentle Reader, do you think the White South should undertake to protect all the judges? We have seen that the Court is composed of brainwashed "Carpetbaggers" and brainwashed "Scalawags". All this Carpetbagger element on the Court is entitled to some leniency for they grew up in the White North and absorbed a hatred of the White South in their mother's milk. They are from an area of the Union that looks upon the portion of the Union which produced Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln as qualified for successive reconstructions by the Federal government. (The Old Radicals contemptuously referred to Lincoln as "the Kentuckian"). They are incapable of grasping the fact that the White South, by reason of race, is one with the White North, and that the two portions of the race in the nation, like the Union of States itself, should be one and inseparable.

The matter of leniency because of upbringing, however, will not apply to the "Scalawag" element on the Court. These Racial Arnolds knew the tradition of the White South yet they turned against their own people. Should the White South undertake to protect them from the Communists as it will undertake to protect the rest of Americans? Or should the White South offer this "Scalawag" element to the Communists? If we should dress them up like men and conceal their racially traitorous past we might get the Communists to take them off our hands.

Imitation is said to be the sincerest form of flattery. Yet as we have seen, above, the White South must decline to imitate the White North in the matter of the Negro race question for such imitation would bring national disaster and lead to the free world succumbing to the Communists. Yet the White South would like some avenue of approach to its Northern brethren that would assuage their unending hatred of the White South. Possibly the ideals upheld in the text of the next sub-head will be that avenue of approach.

"Our Brethren are In the Field"

"The next gale that comes from the North will bear to your ears the clash of resounding arms. Our brethren are in the field! Why stand we here idle?" Thus said Patrick Henry in the immortal speech which called upon the White South to come to the aid of the White North in the war which led to the independence of the United States.

When the Western States were threatened by Asiatic inundation and sought national aid every Representative of the White South in the Congress supported the Western States. A people who have given aid may ask aid, with honor.

Consider the background of the sectionalism that characterizes our nation. It is over the Negro race question. All of it may be traced to the activities of ruthless, self-centered, white cliques. The first half of the period of sectionalism is inseparably associated with the South's Negro Labor Aristocrats. The last half of it is inseparably associated with the North's Negro Suffrage Politicians. There is no "North" and there is no "South" save in questions revolving around the Negro. At first it was Negro labor. Now it is Negro suffrage.

The Union armies in process of maintaining the Union destroyed the South's Negro Labor Aristocracy. In doing so they brought an incalculable blessing to the white race in America. Under the Slave Power the mixing of the races was rapid. The slaveowner owned the body of his slaves and he could do as he wished. When the slaveowner was

eliminated the white people of the South began a sustained program for the purpose of ending the blood admixture of blacks and whites. They have succeeded in this matter as probably no other people have succeeded since the institution of *caste* in India some four thousand years ago.

The Negroes who are black and those who wish to remain black are immeasurably indebted to the racial integrity efforts of the White South. The people of the White North who wish to remain white, likewise, are indebted to the white Southerners, who, as soon as slavery was abolished, set upon a difficult task and have reduced race mixing from its high volume under slavery to where at the present time it is all but unknown. Had the White South become mongrel millions of mixbreeds moving at will would carry the blood of Africa throughout the Union and the race that produced the Union and its greatness would be gradually separated from the white racial type that has ushered in ancient and modern civilization.

It is unseemly that the limited number of whites in the Union that have borne the brunt of the Negro problem should be set upon by the rest of the whites in the Union. Troops holding the front lines should be supported by those in the rear lines. They should not be abandoned by the rear lines nor set upon by them.

The issue of maintaining the white type of man in the United States is the basic issue in our race problem. It has always been the basic issue. The bulwark against race mixing are the State laws which forbid it. Those who wish to eliminate the white type of man from the nation he founded, emboldened by the Supreme Court school decision to enforce mingling of the races, will set upon the State laws which forbid race mixing. The enforced mingling of the races will be a hollow victory for those who wish to mate them. Just as they have had the Court to decree mingling, they will seek to have the Court to decree mating. Integrate and miscegenate, mingle and mate, is the complete program of those who have dominated the Supreme Court in the school decision.

A great number of black Negroes favor maintaining their race. They, no more so than the white man, wish to see their race disappear in a mongrel mass. I saw a petition presented to the Congress signed by almost three million Negroes asking for Federal aid for Negroes who wish to settle in Liberia. Those who signed this petition envisioned the Negro remaining a Negro forever in his ancestral land and not becoming a Mulatto in the United States.

I wish again to call attention to the fact that our two political Parties are bidding against each other for the Negro vote. During the recent Fall elections (1954) the Republicans distributed literature in Negro areas boldly proclaiming that Eisenhower had done a better job of integrating the races in 20 months than Roosevelt and Truman had done in 20 years. Both Parties will try to give the Mulatto leaders who promise them the Negro vote anything the Mulatto asks. The "Negro" leader of the Old Reconstruction was a Mulatto with a white wife. The "Negro" leader of the present Reconstruction is a Mulatto with a white wife. Such leaders will eventually ask that the State laws which maintain race be declared unconstitutional. Can the Supreme Court withstand the Party pressure of both political Parties? It did not in the school case.

Let the common people of the White North unite with the common people of the White South in a purpose to maintain race, that of the white race and that of the black race; place in the Federal Constitution an amendment which will prevent the Federal judiciary declaring that race mixing is the national ideal; place in the Constitution—The validity of State miscegenation laws shall not be questioned by the Federal government. No Party pressure on the Supreme Court could cause that body to review such laws.

If we unite in this matter a great number of black Negroes will support us. Particularly so those who vision a nation of their own for themselves and their descent forever. Each generation will produce many individuals who will desire to live in a Negro nation. A program of sustained aid for our Negroes who want a Negro nation will solve the American Negro problem in much less time than that required to establish it. It will solve the race problem in

keeping with the hopes of the greatest statesmen which the nation has produced. Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln, each of them, have left on record their plan for giving the Negro a nation of his own.

Negro "Inferiority"

In the two nation shattering decisions made by the Supreme Court the question of Negro racial inferiority was considered. In the Dred Scott case Chief Justice Taney considered the concept held by certain white men that the Negro was so inferior that it was a blessing for him to be enslaved by the white man. In the School Desegregation decision Chief Justice Warren imputed to the Negro a sense of inferiority when placed in Negro schools with Negro teachers.

The Taney concept, above, of Negro inferiority has been abandoned by the higher civilized portions of mankind. Let us deal with the concept advanced by Warren.

If white people do not feel racially inferior when with their own kind why should black people feel racially inferior when with their kind? I, for one, cannot accept the conclusion set forth by Chief Justice Warren. For a long time I have worked in close harmony with capable Negro leaders who desire Federal aid for a program that would enable volunteer Negro migrants to take up homesteads in the public lands of Liberia. Much of the public domain of that country was set aside for American Negro immigrants.

Either the concept of Negro inferiority considered by Taney or the Warren concept of it would forever destroy the hope of that great number of American Negroes who want their children to live in a nation of Negroes, forever apart from the white man. If the American Negro is so feeble that his children cannot learn in a Negro school and must be placed in school with the white man's children how could the American Negro stand on his own feet in a nation of his own?

A geographical extension of this theory of the Court would work havoc in Negro Africa. If the Negro in the United States will totter unless he is in reach of the white man's shoulder how can American Negroes champion the cause of their African brethren who wish to expel the white exploiters of Africa? The Negroes with whom I have worked have shown marked sympathy with their African brethren. In my writings I have long ago advocated that the white colonists be gradually withdrawn from Negro Africa. Leaving there, at last, only such technicians and advisors as the African rulers may request.

When races are in contact there will be a race problem. Such problem cannot be solved save by the process of racial separation, which will preserve the races; or by the process of amalgamation, which will substitute a mongrel type for the races involved. The white colonists in Negro Africa do not have the strength to expel the Negro. If they remain there the solution of amalgamation will eventually occur. If they are gradually withdrawn from Negro Africa the Negro there will remain a Negro and the white colonists and their descent will remain among the peoples of the white race.

Negroes lived for countless centuries in their ancestral continent before the white man obtruded himself on them. In their evolutionary processes a portion of the African Negro race developed a physique not inferior to that of any other race. The Negro is a backward race in a cultural sense. He has not dominated the forces of nature as has the white man. But time is young. There are countless centuries before the Negro. Give him time. But he must have racial freedom to develop his racial potentialities.

GENTLE READER: The Communists would have given a million dollars for the Supreme Court decision integrating the races in the schools for it certainly would cause internal dissention in the only nation feared by the Communists. The white nations exploiting Africa would have given many millions of dollars for the Court's opinion that the Negro felt inferior if the white man was not close at hand. Yet the judicial bidding for the Negro vote for their respective Parties caused the Communists and the white exploiters of Africa to get the decision, free.

Negro Nationalism

Elsewhere I have given a summary of the Negro movements during our national history which sought to transfer American Negroes to a nation of their own in the land of their ancestors. The details of this movement are too great for record here. But I would like to say that the first volunteer colonists of American Negroes in Africa were carried there by Paul Cuffe, a free Negro. He sailed in his own ship with a crew of Negro seamen. The founders of the American Colonization Society, which colonized Liberia, had been powerfully influenced by the high racial ideals of Paul Cuffe.

I am pleased to say that two of the eminent Nationalist leaders were Mulattoes who identified themselves with the Negro race: and to say that all the Negro Nationalists I have known, while visioning a final destiny in a home of their own, are a freedom loving people who would want all the rights of man in this or any other nation in which they reside.

At the request of capable Negro Nationalist leaders Senator William Langer introduced a bill that would aid well qualified Negro emigrants who wish to settle in Liberia. The Liberian Government considered this bill and stated that it would receive such migrants in numbers consistent with Liberian economy. During the last session of the 83rd Congress, 1954, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee granted a hearing to this Langer bill. The subcommittee which held the hearing favorably recommended the bill. The NAACP filed opposition to it. Later, the full Committee considered the bill but did not vote on it.

The hearing of this bill was the first Congressional consideration of Federal aid for Negroes who desire to live in a Negro nation since this movement was stricken from the hands of Abraham Lincoln. (The "Greater Liberia" bill introduced in the Senate in 1939 did not get a Committee hearing.)

Why Should the NAACP Oppose This Langer Bill?

Sustained national aid for American Negroes who wish to live in a Negro nation will lead to American Negroes building on the west coast of Africa the greatest Negro nation the world has seen. Such achievement would speed up immeasurably a Negro industrial development of Africa. It would place on the west coast of Africa a powerful Negro nation forever friendly to the United States. Why should the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People oppose such high destiny for American Negroes and their descent forever?

GENTLE READER: As we have shown above, the Negro Nationalist Movement has the potential of destroying the NAACP. That organization is fighting for its life. It must conquer the Negro Nationalist Movement or, itself, go down to oblivion, forgotten for all time.

The NAACP life, as we know it, is generated in racial discord between whites and blacks and will become extinct if there is racial harmony. The Negro Nationalist Movement depends upon racial accord and cannot succeed unless there is harmony between whites and blacks. The greater the number of Negroes who wish to govern themselves the lesser the number that would remain here. The whittling away of the numbers of American Negroes would eventually lead to the white politician sneering at the Mulattoes when they threaten him with the Negro vote. Instead of giving his accustomed leap at the crack of the Mulatto whip the white politician would thumb his nose at the Mulatto and tell him to go jump in the lake.

TO THE WHITE SOUTH

The historical records of the white race in contact with colored races dates back more than 5,000 years in Egypt and some 4,000 years in India. There is evidence of an early contact of the white and non-white races in certain other geographical areas. The early whites proclaimed that they would remain white. Yet these ancient contacts ended in mixing the whites with the colored races and the culture of the white man was not sustained by his mixbreed descendants. During the past 400 years in the Western World there has been much mixing between the white and

colored races. In the areas affected most by the mixing the cultural progress of the mixed types depend upon cultural contributions made by the pure whites.

There is but one test of racial cultural capacity. That test is racial cultural contribution. The application of this test to the judges, bishops, and white politicians who promote the racial integration and race mixing program stamps them as either blundering, not knowing what they do, or as crafty and conniving, willing to sacrifice the future of their race for temporary gain.

The Alternatives

There are but two solutions to a race problem created by the contact of races. Blood amalgamation of the races will solve the problem. Separation of the races will solve the problem. We must choose between these alternatives. There is no other solution.

Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln confronted our Negrowhite race problem and chose the alternative of separation. Their purpose was defeated by self-centered cliques of white men. When Washington proposed the solution of separation the Negro numbered one-fifth of the national population. When Lincoln initiated his separation program the Negro numbered one-seventh of the national population. Now the Negro numbers but one-tenth of the national population. It is evident that those who think the task of racial separation is too great are not of the caliber of these illustrious statesmen.

The untimely death of Abraham Lincoln enabled the Radical faction in his Party, led by Thaddeus Stevens, to seize control of the Party, repudiate Lincoln's ideal of a white race in a white nation and substitute for it Stevens' ideal of a mongrel race in a mongrel nation. Stevens triumphed over Lincoln. The racial situation in the United States is the lengthened shadow of Thaddeus Stevens.

In recent years an able Northern historian referred to "the desperate cunning" of the *prostrate* White South when the Negro towered over it in the Republican Reconstruction of the South. He was speaking of the various legal efforts

made by the White South to recover control of the Southern States. The White South did not submit though it was prostrate. It is no longer prostrate. It is a powerful portion of the Union. It has shown that it has the will to remain white. It will work out the race-mingling school decision made by the wretched Party-serving politicians who at the moment constitute the Supreme Court in such manner as will not be harmful to either race.

The opposed ideals of segregation and integration are merely social phases of the race problem which, itself, is of a biological nature and will continue through various phases until it is settled by the blood amalgamation of the races or by their geographical separation. Neither the solution of amalgamation nor that of separation can be effected quickly. Our black-white race problem will continue into an indefinite future. There is no immediate solution of it. A program of Federal aid for Negroes who desire to live in a Negro nation on their ancestral continent will gradually solve the race problem. Such program would keep the black race black and the white race white. It would be in keeping with the racial ideals of our most illustrious statesmen.

Back to the Racial Ideals of Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln

Those of the White South who wished to profit by Negro labor rejected the Negro colonization program set forth by Washington and Jefferson. Those of the White North who wished to profit by Negro suffrage repudiated Lincoln's racial ideals though Congress had authorized him to institute his Negro colonization program.

The group that led the White South to reject the race separation program of Washington and Jefferson was very limited in numbers but powerfully organized. It dominated the politics of the White South. Likewise the group in the White North which rejected Lincoln's Negro policy was limited in number but highly organized. It dominated the Federal government.

Let this matter be settled by the common people of the North and the South. They can overcome all opposition. All our Negroes have full rights of citizenship in our nation. Let those in each generation who desire to remain here do so, unshorn of any civic rights. Sustain a Federal program of aid for those in each generation who wish to live in a Negro nation in their ancestral land. By such process the "Negro Problem", so called, will be eventually solved, with honor.

The White South has most at issue in this matter. It should take the lead in establishing a program for gradually separating the races. The alternatives are gradual separation of the races or gradual amalgamation of them. We can, and do, take our choice of these alternatives. Inaction and time will lead to amalgamation. Action and time will lead to separation.

There is no division between North and South on the question of maintaining the white type of man in this nation. The North and the South will unite in achieving this high ideal by reinstituting the racial separation movement which was stricken from the hands of Abraham Lincoln.